### § 159.1

159.126a Suspended solids test: Type II devices.

159.127 Safety coliform count: Recirculating devices.

159.129 Safety: Ignition prevention test.

159.131 Safety: Incinerating device.

# Subpart D—Recognition of Facilities

159.201 Recognition of facilities.

#### Subpart E—Discharge of Effluents in Certain Alaskan Waters by Cruise Vessel Operations

159.301 Purpose.

159.303 Applicability.

159.305 Definitions.

159.307 Untreated sewage.

 $159.309\,$  Limitations on discharge of treated sewage or graywater.

159.311 Safety exception.

159.313 Inspection for compliance and enforcement.

159.315 Sewage and graywater discharge record book.

159.317 Sampling and reporting.

159.319 Fecal coliform and total suspended solids standards.

159.321 Enforcement.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1322(b)(1); 49 CFR 1.45(b). Subpart E also issued under authority of sec. 1(a)(4), Pub. L. 106-554, 114 Stat. 2763; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: CGD 73-83, 40 FR 4624, Jan. 30, 1975, unless otherwise noted

# Subpart A—General

# §159.1 Purpose.

This part prescribes regulations governing the design and construction of marine sanitation devices and procedures for certifying that marine sanitation devices meet the regulations and the standards of the Environmental Protection Agency promulgated under section 312 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1322), to eliminate the discharge of untreated sewage from vessels into the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas. Subpart A of this part contains regulations governing the manufacture and operation of vessels equipped with marine sanitation devices.

# § 159.3 Definitions.

In this part:

Coast Guard means the Commandant or his authorized representative.

Discharge includes, but is not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pouring, pumping, emitting, emptying, or dumping.

Existing vessel includes any vessel, the construction of which was initiated before January 30, 1975.

Fecal coliform bacteria are those organisms associated with the intestine of warm-blooded animals that are commonly used to indicate the presence of fecal material and the potential presence of organisms capable of causing human disease.

Inspected vessel means any vessel that is required to be inspected under 46 CFR Ch. I.

Length means a straight line measurement of the overall length from the foremost part of the vessel to the aftermost part of the vessel, measured parallel to the centerline. Bow sprits, bumpkins, rudders, outboard motor brackets, and similar fittings or attachments are not to be included in the measurement.

Manufacturer means any person engaged in manufacturing, assembling, or importing of marine sanitation devices or of vessels subject to the standards and regulations promulgated under section 312 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Marine sanitation device and device includes any equipment for installation on board a vessel which is designed to receive, retain, treat, or discharge sewage, and any process to treat such sewage.

New vessel includes any vessel, the construction of which is initiated on or after January 30, 1975.

Person means an individual, partnership, firm, corporation, or association, but does not include an individual on board a public vessel.

Public vessel means a vessel owned or bare-boat chartered and operated by the United States, by a State or political subdivision thereof, or by a foreign nation, except when such vessel is engaged in commerce.

Recognized facility means any laboratory or facility listed by the Coast Guard as a recognized facility under this part.